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NEWS IN BRIEF.

Compiled from Various Sources.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

By the explosion of a boiler in the Doremus laundry, 455 West Madison street, Chicago, on the 11th, eight persons were instantly killed, 42 were injured and several are missing. A quarrel between the police and firemen as to whose duty it was to dig the victims from the ruins caused an abrupt suspension of the search.

Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador at Washington, has been appointed a member of the privy council.

A serious cave-in of the Spencer mine workings occurred at Dunmore, Pa., on the 12th, causing a surface disturbance of over seven hundred feet long and 100 feet in width. Four residences were so badly wrecked as to render them untenable.

Gen. Bruce A. Milton arrived at Knoxville, Orange River colony, on the 11th, and found the place completely deserted. The houses were open and many of them contained no furniture.

John E. Tipton, the alleged defaulting treasurer and secretary of the International Switchmen's Union of North America, was arraigned at Buffalo, N. Y., on the 12th. The charge was changed to that of grand larceny, first degree. Tipton pleaded not guilty, waived examination and was held for the grand jury.

The estate of Sir Francis Cook (the husband of Tennessee Claflin), who died in London, February 17, was sworn to on the 12th. It is valued at £1,600,000 (\$8,500,000).

The directors of the suspended First national bank of Niles, Mich., on the 13th, filed a declaration against Charles A. Johnson, the missing cashier of the bank, alleging that forgeries amounting to \$100,000 against leading citizens of the county had been committed by him.

At Madrid, on the 13th, while the officials engaged in collecting the octroi were assaulting a workman who had attempted to evade the tax, a large crowd gathered, angrily protesting, and the affair culminated in a riot. The gendarmes finally dispersed the mob.

Four hundred men and boys had a pitched battle, on the 13th, in which over a thousand shots were exchanged with three burglars, who were hiding in a patch of woods, three miles west of Farmington, Mich. After a desperate resistance the men surrendered. All three were badly wounded.

Gen. and former President Benjamin Harrison, died, on the 13th, at his home in Indianapolis, Ind. In spite of the warning bulletins of his physicians, people generally, the country over, had hoped that he would win in his brave battle against disease, and the final announcement of his death came as a shock. Mr. Harrison's death was surrounded by relatives and friends, although neither Mrs. McKee, his daughter, nor Col. Russell Harrison, his son, arrived in time to see him alive.

The French shipping companies in view of the dock strike at Marseilles, have decided to import Arab laborers to replace the native workmen.

Nine bargeloads of steel rails and 2,340,000 bushels of coal were shipped south from Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 13th. Ten million bushels of coal and 50,000 tons of rails still awaited boats to carry them south.

The British admiralty court, on the 12th, awarded the German steamer Valencia \$8,000 for her services to the Cunard liner Carinthia which, while en route from New Orleans to south Africa, with 1,400 miles for the British army, was wrecked on the Haytian coast last May.

M. Bogoloff, Russian minister of public instruction, who, while holding a reception, February 27, was shot by Peter Karapovich, formerly a student at the University of Moscow, died, on the 15th, of his wound.

On the 15th R. G. Dun & Co. reported: "Failures for the week were 208 in the United States, against 190 last year, and 33 in Canada, against 23 last year."

Sir Edwin Saunders, president of the Odontological society, and dentist to King Edward and Queen Alexandra, died in London on the 15th.

Lieutenant-Commander William Braumersreuther has been relieved from duty as captain of the port of Manila, he having been transferred to a medical hospital and ordered to the Yokohama hospital. He is succeeded by Lieut. W. J. Sears.

Answering a question in the British house of commons, on the 14th, Lord Cranborne, under secretary for the foreign office, said no steps had been taken by his majesty's government to revise the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, but the government would be ready to consider in a friendly way any proposals made toward that object by the United States.

The trial of the most prominent rebel in the colony of Natal, South Africa, a man named De Jager, has been concluded at Pietermaritzburg. He was sentenced to five years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of £5,000. De Jager was a Boer commandant.

George Weaver, of Caval Dover, O., out of employment, on the 14th, shot his sleeping wife to death and killed himself, leaving seven orphaned children. The babe was found by neighbors with blood on mother's arms covered with blood.

It was rumored, on the 14th, that a crisis was imminent in the Portuguese cabinet.

Li Hung Chang is reported again in good health.

TWO BURNING SLEEPERS.

Exciting Experience of Rudely Awakened Tourists on Board a Train in Florida.

Palatka, Fla., March 18.—The Pullman sleeping cars Tabita and Elmer, on a Plant System train from Tampa to Jacksonville, were completely burned early yesterday morning at Buffalo Bluff, seven miles from this city. The sleepers were filled with sleeping tourists and so quickly did the flames spread that there was practically no time for saving clothes or valuables. At the time of the discovery of the flames they had gained such headway that it was impossible to extinguish them, and the train was run to Buffalo Bluff, where the burning cars were shoved into a siding. The 17 passengers, including several women, in the burning cars were hurried into the other sleepers and made as comfortable as possible. Several lost their clothing and personal effects. Blankets were loaned to those who had lost their clothing, and they remained wrapped in these until Jacksonville was reached, where Plant System and Pullman officials provided for their wants.

One man lost his trousers, and several men were minus their coats. The women lost the majority of their wearing apparel. The railroad officials had the measures of the passengers taken for clothing, dresses, shoes, etc., and they were supplied within a half hour of the time of the arrival of the train in Jacksonville. The passengers were then sent to hotels.

The loss of money and jewelry is, according to the statements of passengers, between ten and fifteen thousand dollars. The total loss is estimated at \$60,000.

BAD FIRE IN PITTSBURGH.

Main Building of the Exposition and Other Valuable Property Destroyed—Killed and Injured.

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 18.—During the progress of a fire, yesterday, at the corner of Duquesne way and Fort street, one man lost his life and three others were badly hurt. The property loss is fully \$250,000; well insured. All of the injured men are in the hospital in rather bad shape, but all will recover.

The fire broke out in the boiler room of the Hiram W. French Co.'s hair felt factory, just opposite the exposition main building. Through some confusion no alarm was turned in for some time, and it was fully 20 minutes after the fire was discovered before the engines reached the scene. From the felt factory the flames jumped across the street, and in a very short time the exposition building was burning fiercely. All the firemen could do here was to prevent the flames spreading. After hard work this was accomplished and Machinery hall, with its valuable contents saved. The main building was a complete wreck.

Two lumber yards adjoining the felt factory soon succumbed. Gallagher & Banker lost 1,000,000 feet of lumber, and Henry Henk 350,000 feet of valuable hardwood. Three small dwellings near the lumber yards were destroyed, but so far as known all the inmates escaped.

The dead and injured firemen were victims of a live wire. The intense heat melted the net-work of wires running in every direction and one of them in falling struck a trolley wire, the other end crossing the brass nozzle of the hose held by William Miller and George J. Snyder. Both men fell as though they had been shot. If E. Scheckler and Harry Griffith, in going to the rescue were also caught and both were badly burned when the prostrate men were reached Miller was dead and two of the others unconscious.

The loss on the exposition building will reach \$100,000; fully insured. President Terrence says the structure will be rebuilt at once and be ready for the fall engagements.

UNJUSTIFIABLE RETICENCE.

Passengers Report Severe Accident on Board the American Liner New York—Officers Dumb.

New York, March 18.—The American line steamship New York which left Southampton and Cherbourg on March 9, arrived in quarantine last night and although the officers reported no accident, it was learned from a passenger that there had been an accident on board in which 33 persons were scalded, one dying as a result of his injuries.

It was also learned that the New York has a broken shaft. The officers of the vessel would say nothing regarding the accident. It was learned from a passenger from the steamship that the shaft was broken about four days ago. The same person said that there had been an explosion in which about thirty men were scalded badly, and one man died from the effects.

A full report was given to the assistant superintendent of the American line who met the New York down the bay.

CONGRESSMAN BROSIUS DEAD.

The Well-Known Pennsylvania Successor Quickly to an Attack of Apoplexy.

Lancaster, Pa., March 17.—Congressman Marriot Brosius, chairman of the committee on banking and currency, died at 3 a. m. from a stroke of apoplexy. He was stricken at five o'clock Friday afternoon. He at once became unconscious and remained in that condition until death. At no time was there any hope entertained for his recovery.

TENNESSEE STATE NEWS.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

THIRTY-FOURTH DAY.

The legislature reconvened after a recess of more than a month.

Bills were introduced providing for the selection of delegates and the holding of a constitutional convention. An effort will be made to secure early action on these measures.

Representative Piper introduced a bill providing for a dog law.

A bill was introduced providing for amending the sinking fund law as to give the State power to buy bonds at any time during the year, without restricting such purchases to the first day of each quarter. The State now has about \$70,000 with which to purchase bonds, but under the law cannot purchase them until April 1.

The senate passed the bill regulating the operation of banks subject to the rules, regulations and inspections of the State insurance department. It also passed the bill imposing a penalty of 25 per cent on insurance companies for failing to pay the amount of the policy, when payment of loss is resisted.

The senate also passed the bill making it a misdemeanor for a person or corporation to make or publish a false statement in order to secure business.

Resolutions were adopted prohibiting the throwing of sawdust into any body of water; to provide for the apportioning of the school fund among white and colored children in proportion to the amount of taxes paid; rejected; to prevent the sale of child or orphan day, failed.

THIRTY-FIFTH DAY.

The senate passed a bill pensioning all ex-Confederate and Federal soldiers over 70 years of age who are disabled and in indigent circumstances and not now drawing a pension. Aid is not to be extended, however, if the disabilities of such soldiers have been caused by dissipation or immoral habits.

The house rejected the bill creating the office of State immigration agent, and reconsidered and passed the bill prohibiting the selling or giving away of child or orphan day or Sunday.

Resolutions authorizing the Knoxville Power Company to build a dam across Little Pigeon river were adopted.

Resolutions were adopted inviting President Moore of the National Good Roads Association to address the general assembly.

Gov. McMillin sent a short message to the assembly, urging the prompt passage of the appropriation bill, as the appropriations under the old act will end on the 19th, and the judicial, executive and departmental officers and the State institutions will have to go without money unless a bill is passed. The message also called attention to the fact that Dr. R. A. Gause had prepared a valuable manuscript in regard to the flora of Tennessee, which he offered to the State without cost, provided the State would have it printed for distribution to the libraries of other States and the general public. It will make a volume of about 300 pages, the governor said, and it covers 2,100 species of plants spontaneously growing in Tennessee. The bill was passed, and the steps taken for the preservation of the records and archives of the State now in the basement of the capitol. He says many valuable documents are going to be lost, and he only recently the manuscript of the first constitution of Tennessee was discovered in this heap and restored. Other papers of great historic interest and value are there now.

The house went on record as favoring a dog law by passing the bill to allow no exemptions from seizure in cases where sheep have been killed by dogs.

The bill to prevent child life insurance passed by a large majority.

The house agricultural committee recommended for passage a bill providing for a State board of agriculture, to be composed of seven members, three to be appointed from the three grand divisions, and giving the board full power to select the secretary of agriculture.

THIRTY-SIXTH DAY.

The constitutional convention bill failed in the house for the want of a constitutional majority, the final vote resulting in 48 to 48.

The senate passed the congressional redistricting bill, with an amendment restoring Harlan county to the Tenth district. The amendment had so drawn its bill as to place Harlan in the Eighth, but the people of Harlan objected, and the amendment was easily adopted.

The senate passed the bill allowing the funding board to purchase bonds at any time during of quarterly, as now provided.

The house resolution permitting the damming of the Little Tennessee river by the Knoxville Power Company was concurred in.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY.

In the house a resolution was introduced providing for the appointing of a committee of five to investigate as to whether or not there is an assistant adjutant-general, if he is paid for his services, and by what authority.

The committee appointed to investigate the office of the State board of pension examiners submitted its report, which showed that there have been five applications for pensions, and that there are now 970 men on the pension rolls, drawing \$68,780. Ninety-one pensioners have declined the aid of the board, and \$48,480 in this direction. The committee recommended "that the appropriations for pensions be increased to \$100,000 annually, that the board be continued as now fixed by law, and the secretary's incidental expenses remain as heretofore; that the secretary use every precaution to rigidly guard the rights of those who come under the provisions of the law; that applications favorably passed upon shall be added to the roll as entered upon the roll book; that the law remain as it is now constituted to the satisfaction of pensioners; that the law be amended so as to have two classes of pensioners, leaving out the second class as now provided by law."

THIRTY-EIGHTH DAY.

The feature of the house proceedings today was the refusal to reconsider the action of the previous day in killing the constitutional convention bill.

The senate devoted most of its session to an acrimonious fight over the bills repealing the charters of Lexington and Bolivar. The house had lacked an amendment on to the Lexington bill submitting the question to a vote of the people, but the senate refused to concur, after a long debate. An attempt was made to attach a similar amendment to the Bolivar bill, but Mr. Seay and others attacked it so vigorously that it failed.

Bills were introduced in both houses requiring women bringing suits for divorce to secure the costs, and authorizing county courts to elect live stock inspectors.

Pipe Works for Chattanooga.

The United States Cast Iron Pump Works of Bridgeport, Ala., will be removed to Chattanooga at once.

Death of Col. W. Joe Cliff.

Col. W. Joe Cliff, one of the most noted criminal lawyers in the South, died at Chattanooga a few days ago.

Cliff has defended every notable criminal in that section for many years past. He has defended 290 criminals charged with capital offenses and has not had one hanged or one go to the penitentiary for over twenty years. He was leading counsel for the actress Julia Morrison, who killed Frank Leidenheimer in Chattanooga a year ago, and contracted a cold from which he never recovered.

Co-Racial Education.

Gov. McMillin has signed the bill passed by the Legislature forbidding co-racial education in this State. The bill introduced in the Legislature to affect this law was the outgrowth of an agitation by the white students of Maryville College several months ago against the admission of negroes. The institution has an endowment of about half a million dollars and is one of the oldest institutions in the South, and turned out several men of national note. Donations have been received from the Freedman's Aid Bureau of the United States government and some from individuals with the understanding that co-racial education should exist there. At the last meeting of the board of trustees a committee was appointed to see if it were possible to separate the funds of the college and give just proportion for establishing a separate institution for the negroes.

Tennessee National Banks.

The abstract of the records of the fifty-three national banks of Tennessee, giving their condition on February 5 last, made in accordance with the call of Comptroller Dawes, shows the following: Average reserve held, 27.51 per cent; loans and discounts, \$24,378,044.95; capital stock paid in, \$7,202,500; United States bonds to secure circulation, \$3,598,500; gold coin and gold treasury certificates, \$1,070,668.60; total specie, \$1,935,228.90; surplus fund, \$8,739,371.25; national bank notes outstanding, \$3,364,192.50; individual deposits, \$23,480,431.61; resources and liabilities, \$44,009,042.63.

State Woman's Club Federation.

The annual convention of the Tennessee Federation of Woman's Clubs will be held at Harriman, April 24, 25 and 26. A large number of prominent club women of other States will be present, among them Mrs. Johnson, president of the Georgia federation; Mrs. Harrison, president of the Kentucky federation; Miss Florence Kelly, secretary of the Consumers' League and inspector of factories for New York city.

Wheat Prospects Improved.

The prospects of a fair wheat crop in the section around Union City are much better than they were a few weeks ago, the late cold spells changing the low color of the wheat to a healthier looking green. As the last severe cold spell was preceded by a very warm one, it is hoped that the warm weather brought out the Hessian fly, and that they were killed by the freeze.

Contest at Huntingdon.

A hot fight has been in progress before the joint legislative committee on municipalities over the charter of Huntingdon. A number of ladies were before the committee urging the charter. Both parties finally agreed to leave the question to the white voters of the town, the Legislature to abide by the result whichever way it went. The contest promises to be one of the hottest ever seen in the State.

Fire at Sparta.

The entire business portion of the public square at Sparta was swept away by flames last week, entailing a loss of about \$50,000, with only \$30,000 insurance. A terrific gale was blowing at the time, and the flames quickly destroyed the buildings on the east and south sides of the square. A number of buildings were occupied by families who were unable to save any of their belongings.

Dogs Spreading Smallpox.

Smallpox is raging at State Line. Every precaution has been exercised by the local authorities to suppress the epidemic, but it continues to spread with great rapidity. Physicians have arrived at the conclusion that the disease is being conveyed by neighborhood dogs, and wholesale destruction of dogs has been ordered. Dozens of dogs have been slain and the hunt is being kept up vigorously.

Obion Presbytery.

The Obion presbytery, which is composed of the Cumberland Presbyterian churches of Gibson and Obion counties, held a four days' session at Dyer last week. The following delegates to the general assembly, which meets at West Point, Miss., were elected: Revs. J. L. Dickens and J. B. Wagoner; alternates, J. H. Thomas and P. T. Johnson. Lay delegates, J. W. Howell and D. E. Park; alternates, W. A. Turner and J. M. Cochran.

Tennessee Coal and Iron Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company was held at Tracy City a few days ago. The reports of President Baxter and Treasurer Bowron were read. They showed the company to be in a flourishing condition. President Baxter says the reported consolidation of his company with the Sloss-Sheffield and Republic Steel and Iron companies was not true.

Strange Fatality.

A rather strange fatality seems to have attached to the family of Elms Rowland, east of Huntingdon, in Carroll county. On Friday Miss Jockie Rowland died; a sister, Mrs. Guard Runcan, died Sunday, and the father, Elms Rowland, died Tuesday.

Telephone Consolidation.

The Cumberland Telephone Company has purchased the telephone exchange at Ducktown. It will be connected with Knoxville by way of Benton and Cleveland. The company is negotiating for several other exchanges in East Tennessee.

MISSION OF INKHORN

Power for Good or Evil Its Contents May Yield.

Dr. Talmage Discourses on Influence Brought to Bear for World's Improvement—The Inkhorn of God's Mercy.

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In a new way and from a peculiar text Dr. Talmage discourses of good influences brought to bear for the world's improvement. The text is Ezekiel 9:2: "And one man among them was clothed with linen, with a writer's inkhorn by his side."

The poem from which my text is taken is epic, lyric, dramatic, weird and overpowering. It is more than Homeric or Dantesque. No one ever had such divine dreams as Ezekiel. In a vision this prophet had seen wrathful angels, destroying angels, each with a sword, but in my text he sees a merciful angel with an inkhorn.

The receptacle for the ink in olden times was made out of the horn of a cow or a ram or a roebuck, as now it is made out of metal or glass, and therefore was called the inkhorn, as now we say inkstand. We have all spoken of the power of the sword, of the power of wealth, of the power of office, of the power of social influence, but to-day speak of the power for good or evil in the inkstand. It is upon your tables, holding a black or blue or red liquid. It is a fortress, an armory, a gateway, a ransom, or a demolition. "You mistake," says some one; "it is the pen that has the power." No my friend, what is the influence of a dry pen? Pass it up and down a sheet of paper, and it leaves no mark. It expresses no opinion. It gives no warning. It spreads no intelligence. It is the liquid which the pen dips out of the inkstand that does the work. Here and there a celebrated pen, with which a Declaration of Independence or a Magna Charta or a treaty was signed has been kept in its owner's museum or national archives, but for the most part the pens, whether, as of old, made out of reed or still later of wing of bird or still later of metallic substance, have disappeared, while the liquid which the pens took from the inkstand remains in scrolls which, if put together, would be large enough to envelop the world. For practical, for moral, for religious, for eternal purposes, I speak of the mission of "the writer's inkhorn."

First, I mention that which is purely domestic. The inkstand is in every household. It awaits the opportunity to express affection or condolence or advice. Father uses it; mother uses it; the sons and daughters use it. It tells the home news; it announces the marriage, the birth, the departure, the accident, the last sickness, the death. That home inkstand, what a mission it has already executed, and what other mission will it yet fulfill! May it stand off from all insincerity and all querulousness. Let it tell only that which it would be well to read after the hand that wrote it and the hand that received it can write no more. Dip out of that inkstand only that which is paternal, maternal, filial, sisterly, brotherly. Sacred let it be not to what are sometimes called the "household gods," but to the one and the only God who "setteth the solitary in families." Dip out of it solace for parents on the descending grade of years and encouragement for those who are climbing the steps.

Furthermore, the inkstand of the business man has its mission. Between now and the hour of your demise, O commercial man, O professional man, there will not be a day when you cannot dip from the inkhorn a message that will influence temporal and eternal destiny. There is a rare man running into worldly speculation, and with as much ink as you can put on the pen at one time you may save him from the Niagara rapids of a ruined life. On the next street there is a young man started in business, through lack of patronage or mistake in purchase of goods or want of adaptation, is on the brink of collapse. One line of ink from your pen will save him from being an underling all his life and start him on a career that will win him a fortune which will enable him to become an endower of libraries, an opener of art galleries and builder of churches.

Furthermore, great are the responsibilities of the author's inkhorn. All the people, or nearly all the people, read, and that which they read decides their morals or immorals, their prosperity or failure, their faith or their unbelief, their purity or corruption, their heaven or hell. Show me any man's library, great or small, and after examining the books, finding those with leaves uncut, but displayed for sake of the uncut, and those worn with frequent perusal, and without ever seeing the man or knowing his name, I will tell you his likes and his dislikes; his morals, good or bad or indifferent; his qualification for business or agriculture or professional or mechanical life. The best index to any man's character is the book he prefers above all others. Oh, the power of a book for good or evil!

Abraham Lincoln in early life read Paine's "Age of Reason," and it so influenced him that he wrote an essay against Christianity, but afterward some Christian book came into his hands and gloriously changed his mind and made him a most ardent friend of the Bible and a man of prayer. A letter in Mr. Lincoln's own handwriting is in my house, the letter in response to some resolutions passed by a Methodist conference, saying: "In response to your address, allow me to attest the

curacy of its historical statements, endorse the sentiments it expresses and thank you in the nation's name for the sure promise it gives. Nobly sustained as the government has been by all the churches, I would utter nothing which might in the least appear invidious against any. Yet without this it may fairly be said that the Methodist Episcopal church, not less devoted than the best, is by its great numbers the most important of all. It is no fault in others that the Methodist church sends more soldiers to the field, more nurses to the hospital and more prayers to Heaven than any. God bless the Methodist church—bless all the churches—and blessed be God who in this our great trial giveth us the churches."

What a great thing it was that the Christian books which Mr. Lincoln read obliterated from his mind the infidel literature! William Carey became a missionary by reading "The Voyages of Captain Cook." John Wesley's life was shaped by reading Jeremy Taylor's "Holy Living and Dying." There are books in your library or lying on your parlor table or secreted in some place, by you, which may decide for two worlds, this and the next, the character of its reader.

Through books we sit down and talk with the mightiest spirits of all the ages. We accompany Tennyson on his spring-time walk as he falls upon his knees in the meadows, crying to his companion: "Violets, man, violets! Smell them." Or we ride with Trajan in his triumphal march, or stand with Godfrey at the taking of Jerusalem, or with arctic explorer hear the crash of the icebergs, or are received with Hernando Cortes in the halls of Montezuma, or watch in the observatory as Herschel with his telescope captures another star, or the ink in the inkhorn turns red as blood, and we are at Marston and Arbela and Eylau and Borodino and Leipzig; or we sail with Hamelin from Carthage to Palermo, or we see Galileo fighting for the solar system, and around us gather for conversation Aristotle and Plato and Robert South and Sydney Smith and Locke and Samuel Rogers and Chaucer and Milton and Keats and Swift and Hazlitt and Leigh Hunt and Tennyson and Burke and Edward Irving, while to make music to us Handel and Mozart and Mendelssohn come in, and we watch Columbus landing and see John Harvard's legacy of £300 paid over for the founding of Harvard University, and Joshua Reynolds and David Wilkie and Rembrandt tell us of their pictures. Oh, the books! Thank God for the books, and thanks be to all the authors! May the inkhorn ever be under divine inspiration!

A wrong theory is abroad that the newspaper impression is ephemeral. Because we read and cast it aside in an hour and never see it again we are not to judge that we are parted from its influence. No volume of 500 pages makes such impression upon the people as the daily newspaper. It is not what we put away carefully upon the shelf and once in awhile refer to that has as close relation to our welfare as the story of what the world is now doing or has recently done. Yesterday has more to do with to-day than something occurring a century previous. The engineers who now guide the rail trains, the sea captains who now command the ships, the architects who now design the buildings, the statesmen who now control the orchestras, the legislators who now make the laws, the generals who now march the hosts, the rulers who now govern the nations, the inkhorns that now flood the world with intelligence—these are what we have most to do with.

You have all seen what is called indelible ink, which is a weak solution of silver nitrate, and that ink you cannot rub out or wash out. Put it there, and it stays. Well, the liquid of the editorial and reportorial inkstands is an indelible ink. It puts upon the souls of the passing generations a permanent record of light or darkness that time cannot wash out and eternity cannot efface. Forever indelible. Be careful how you use it. The impression made with it will be resplendent or repulsive on the day for which all other days were made.

But how shall I speak of the inkhorn of the world's evangelization? Oh, how may loving and brilliant and glorious pens have been dipped into it! Thomas a Kempis dipped into it and brought up his "Imitation of Christ." Horace Bushnell dipped into it and brought up "Every Man's Life a Plan of God." Thomas Binney dipped into it and brought up his "Weigh House of Discourses." Conybeare dipped into it and brought up the "Life and Epistles of Paul." Archbishop Trench dipped into it and brought up the "Epistles to the Seven Churches." Stuart Robinson dipped into it and brought up "Discourses of Redemption." Austin Phelps dipped into it and brought up "The Still Hour." Mary Hopkins dipped into it and brought up "Evidence of Christianity." Thomas Guthrie dipped into it and brought up "The Gospel in Ezekiel." John Cumming dipped into it and brought up "The Apocalypse." Oh, the opulence of Christian literature! Oh, the rich streams of evangelistic power that have poured from the writer's inkhorn that appeared in Ezekiel's vision!

While you recognize the distinguished ones who have dipped into the inkstand of the world's evangelization do not forget that there are hundreds of thousands of unknown and unnamed men and women who are engaged in the conspicuous ways doing the same thing! How many anxious mothers writing to the boys in town! How many sisters writing encouragement to brothers far away! How many invalids bolstered up in bed, the inkhorn on the stand at their side, writing letters of condolence to those worse off than themselves! They are flying all

the time kind words, gospel words, helpful words, saving words. Call the evangelistic inkhorn into service in the early morning, when you feel well and you are grateful for the protection during your sleeping hours, and write before you retire at close of day to those who all night long will be saying: "Would to God it were morning!" How many bruised and disappointed and wronged souls of earth would be glad to get a letter from you! Stir up that consolatory inkhorn.

All Christendom has been waiting for great revivals of religion to start from the pulpits and prayer meetings. I now suggest that the greatest revival of all time may start a concerted and organized movement through the inkhorns of all Christendom, each writer dipping from the inkhorn nearest him a letter of gospel invitation, gospel hope, gospel warning, gospel instruction. The ink is all ready on a hundred thousand tables, and beside it are the implements with which to dip it out. Why not, through such process, have millions of souls brought to God before next summer? By letter you could make the invitation more effective than by word of mouth. The invitation from your lips may be argued back, may evoke querulous reply, may be answered by a joke, but a good, warm, gospel letter, written in prayer and started with prayer and followed by prayer, will be read over and over again and cannot be answered in a frivolous way. It will speak from the table by day and night or, if pettishly torn up, will, in its scattered fragments, speak louder than when it remained whole. Within arm's reach of where you sit there may be a fluid that you may put on wing with message of light and love.

The other angels spoken of in my text were destroying angels, and each was armed with a "slaughter weapon" in his hand. It was a lance or a battle-axe or a sword. God hasten the time when the last lance shall be shattered and the last battle-axe dulled and the last sword sheathed, never again to leave the scabbard, and the angel of the text, who, Matthew Henry kept, was the Lord Jesus Christ, shall, from the full inkhorn of His mercy, give a saving call to all nations. That day may be far off, but it is helpful to think of its coming. As Dr. Raleigh declared that when 50 miles at sea off the coast of New England the cattle on board the ship, as well as the sheep, sensed the clover on the New England hills, so we, amid all the tossing waves of the world's controversies, inhale the redolence of the white lilies of universal peace. Is it not time that the boasted invention of new and more explosive and more widely devastating weapons of death be stopped forever and the Gospel have a chance and the question be not asked: "How many shots can be fired in a minute?" but "How many souls may be ransomed in a day?" The world needs less powder and more grace, fewer fortresses and more churches, less power to destroy and more power to save. Let the evangelizing inkhorn! Oh, for the stopping of the science of assassination, that crime of crimes, that woe of woes, that horror of horrors, that hell of hells—war, which this moment stands reeking with blood and washing itself in tears and blaspheming the heavens and making the angels of the life men who have as much right to live as you and I have and blasting homes in which there dwells as much loveliness as in our own! Would that the merciful angel of my text take the last weapon of war and fling it off and fling it down with such force that it shall clang on the lowest round of the perdition where the first keen edge of human strife was sharpened! War! In the name of Almighty God and of all the home-steads it has destroyed and is now destroying, I hate it, I denounce it, I curse it!

If our Bible is true—and no other book that was ever printed is as true as that book, which Moses and John finished—then the time will come when all the weapons of cruelty will stop and the inkhorns of evangelization will have their way. In the museums of the world the carbine and the cannon and the bomb will be kept as curiosities, and children will be incredulous as parents tell them that civilized nations once employed such instruments of death and more incredulous when told that their parents that the army that killed the most men was considered the most glorious army. The red horse of carnage that St. John saw in vision, and the black horse of famine, and the pale horse of death will be stabled, and the white horse of prosperity and peace, mounted by the King of Kings, will lead the great army with banners. Through the convicting, converting, sanctifying power of the Eternal Spirit may we all march in that procession! Fall, you mighty Riders of the white horse in the final triumph! Sweep down and sweep by, thou Angel of the New Covenant, with the inkhorn of the world's evangelization! "The mountains and the hills shall break forth into singing, and all the trees of the field shall clap their hands. And all the thick shall come up to the fire tree, and instead of the brier shall come up the myrtle tree and it shall be to the Lord for a name, for an everlasting sign that shall not be cut off."

Cold Coffee for Cookies.

Mix ginger cookies with cold coffee instead of water;